(c) The issue of reservation/de-reservation of items for exclusive manufacture in the SSI Sector is examined on a continual basis by the Government through consultations with various stakeholders and by the Advisory Committee constituted under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. These reviews consider various relevant aspects including *inter alia* trends and development in external trade, domestic and global competitiveness, potential for employment and export, technical feasibility and economic viability of manufacture in the small scale sector etc.

Closure of SSIs

3082. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of Small Scale Industries (SSI) units are on the verge of closure due to unprecedented rise in the price of natural rubber;

(b) if so, the reasons for this price rise; and

(c) the remedial steps Government propose to take to prevent closure of SSI units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the Rubber Board, with the integration of the Indian economy with the global economy, the domestic price of natural rubber is moving in tandem with the international market which has been moving up. The increase in rubber prices is mainly due to increased demand for the rubber and the production not keeping pace with consumption. However, the rubber Board has not received any representation from any of the rubber manufacturing units or their representatives regarding closure of any small scale unit due to increase in the price of natural rubber.

Closure of SSIs in Rajasthan

3083. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale industries lying closed in Rajasthan, during the last 3 years and as on date, district-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of workers rendered unemployed as a result thereof; and

(d) the details of the measures contemplated for providing gainful employment to the jobless youths; and to revive those closed units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES (SHRI TAPAN SIKDAR): (a) to (c) As per the information received from the State Government of Rajasthan, the number of SSI units closed during the last three years is 2825, and the district-wise number is indicated in the enclosed Staement (*See* below), The main reasons of closure are inadequacy/shortage of working capital, fall in demand, changes in technology, shortage of raw materials, marketing problems, increase in competition, etc. It is estimated that about 22,700 workers have been rendered jobless due to these closures.

(d) The measures contemplated to provide gainful employment to the jobless youths consist of providing assistance for self-employment under various schemes such as the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana. The measures available for the revival of sick/closed units include institutional mechanism in the form of State-level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs), Special Rehabilitation Cells in banks and State Financial Institutions, and eleborate guidelines issued by the RBI for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units. The RBI has also drawn up revised guidelines for rehabilitation of sick SSI units, which include *inter-alia* change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding on their viability, etc., which have been circulated to all the banks for implementation on 16th January, 2002.

Statement

District-wise number of SSI units closed during last three years i.e. from 1999-00, 2000-01 and 2001-02

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of SSI Units Closed
1.	Jaipur Rural	216
2.	Jaipur Urban	428
3.	Ajmer	53

Sl. No.	Name of the District	No. of SSI Units Closed
4.	Alwar	395
5.	Bhiwadi	133
6.	Bhilwara	150
7.	Jodhpur	103
8.	Kota	68
9.	Pali	91
10.	Udaipur	34
11.	Banswara	119
12.	Bharatpur	26
13.	Bikaner	20
14.	Chittorgarh	36
15.	Jhunjhunu	88
16.	Nagaur	102
17.	Sri Ganganagar	117
18.	Sawai Madhopur	79
19.	Sikar	34
20.	Tonk	11
21.	Barmer	23
22.	Bundi	46
23.	Churu	64
24.	Dungarpur	17
25.	Jaisalmer	16
26.	Jalore	82
27.	Jhalawar	27
28.	Sirohi	87
29.	Dholpur	59
30.	Dausa	2
31.	Baran	50
32.	Rajsanand	26
33.	Hanumangarh	23
34.	Karauli	NIL
	TOTAL:	2825